ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for compensating image chromatism is provided. As each RGB channel has different wavelength and refractive index, image dispersion will always occur when capturing an image from a lens. If the image dispersion is excessive, it will produce image chromatism more easily. In order to solve that, we employ the disclosed method to improve the image dispersion of each RGB channel when capturing the image from the lens using a computer program. We can further achieve the goal of image chromatism compensation.